Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. **(Withdrawn)** A method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers from a heat resistant aluminium alloy according to claim 1, wherein a rolling ingot is cast in a continuous casting process, the rolling ingot is preheated at 400 to 500° C prior to hot rolling, the rolling ingot is rolled to a hot strip, with the hot strip temperature being 250 to 380° C and the hot strip thickness being 3 to 10 mm at the end of the hot rolling and the hot strip is cold rolled to final thickness.
- (Withdrawn) The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4, wherein the rolling ingot is homogenized prior to the preheating.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4, wherein the hot strip is intermediately annealed at a temperature of 300 to 450° C.
- 7. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4,

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wherein, during the cold rolling, the aluminium strip is intermediately annealed at a temperature of 300 to 450° C prior to reaching the final thickness.

8. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4,

wherein

subsequent to the cold rolling, a phase annealing step to the final state takes place at a temperature of 250 to 400° C.

9. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4,

wherein

prior to the preheating, the rolling ingot is provided on one or two sides with plates made of another alloy.

10. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 9,

wherein

the plates are comprised of a solder alloy and as solder alloy there is used an aluminium solder, in particular an aluminium alloy comprising 6 to 13 weight percent Si, preferably an AlSi7.5 alloy or AlSi10 alloy.

11. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing an aluminium strip or aluminium sheet for heat exchangers according to claim 4,

wherein

the hot strip is cold rolled to a final thickness of 0.1 to 2.0 mm.

12. (Currently Amended) Aluminium Aluminum strip or aluminium aluminum sheet comprised of an aluminium aluminum alloy according to claim 1 produced according to a method according to claim 4 wherein the aluminum alloy comprises the following proportions of alloy components in weight percent:

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 $0.3 \% \le Si \le 1\%$

Fe $\leq 0.5 \%$,

 $0.3 \% \le Cu \le 0.7 \%$,

 $1.1 \% \le Mn \le 1.8 \%$

 $0.15 \% \le Mg \le 0.6 \%$,

 $0.01 \% \le Cr \le 0.3 \%$

 $Zn \le 0.10 \%$

_____Ti $\leq 0.3 \%$,

unavoidable impurities separately representing a maximum of 0.1 %, together a maximum of 0.15 %, and the remainder being aluminum;

and wherein the yield strength Rp0.2 of the aluminum strip or aluminum sheet is greater than 65 MPa at room temperature and at a temperature of 250 °C.

13. (Currently Amended) The aluminium aluminum strip or aluminium aluminum sheet according to claim 12,

wherein

the aluminium aluminum strip is a tube strip, a tube plate strip, a side part strip or a disk strip for producing a heat exchanger.

14. (Currently Amended) The aluminium aluminum strip or aluminium aluminum sheet according to claim 13,

wherein

the tube strip has a final thickness of 0.15 to 0.6 mm, preferably 0.15 to 0.4 mm, the tube plate strip has a final thickness of 0.8 to 2.5 mm, preferably 0.8 to 1.5 mm or the side part strip has a final thickness of 0.8 to 1.8 mm, preferably 0.8 to 1.2 mm or the disk strip has a final thickness of 0.3 to 1.0 mm, preferably 0.3 to 0.5 mm.